REMARKS

The claims have been amended to call for obtaining a preformatted time division multiplexed frame receiving voice data from a time division multiplexed stream, processing the data in a time division multiplexed processor, and filling a frame with voice data formatted as asynchronous transfer mode adaptation layer packets from said stream without copying said voice data.

Support for the limitation may be found at page 10, line 22 through page 11, line 5.

In contrast, in the cited reference to Manchester, the embodiment of Figure 7 is relied upon, but Figure 7 does not explain how the system processes both ATM and TDM data. That is only explained in connection with Figure 17, which shows in more detail the switch card 60, shown in Figure 3. As shown in Figure 17, the way it is done is to use an exchange memory 352. As described in column 19, lines 37-52, in transferring traffic between the TDM and ATM realms, the bus fuser extracts slots from the unibus 74 and presents DS-O channels carried in those slots to the TSI 64 "through the exchange memory 352." In the direction from the TDM realm to the ATM realm, the bus fuser reads the DS-O channels from the exchange memory 352, required to create a complete HSA slot. Plainly, the memory 352 is provided to enable copying of the voice data.

As explained in column 19, lines 55-60, the system reads and writes from the memory 352 which necessarily involves copying the voice data.

Therefore, reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: December 2, 2008

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